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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



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COFFEE FCOF 4-68 October 1968

WORLD COFFEE CROP

VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Summary

Despite a number of individual country changes, the Foreign Agricultural Service's second estimate (September) of the world coffee crop for the marketing year 1968-69 remains at approximately the same level as the first estimate (June). Significant increases for some countries were balanced off by decreases for others. The outlook now is for total harvested production of 62.7 million bags, 1/2 which would provide exportable production 2/2 of about 45.7 million bags.

Estimated exportable production, therefore, remains substantially under anticipated world import needs, thus allowing further drawdown during the coming year of the abundant stocks held in certain producing countries.

Among the series of production changes, up or down, in a number of countries, the most significant were a decrease of 1 million bags in the 1968-69 forecast for Brazil and an increase of about 15 percent for the Ivory Coast.

There have also been some minor changes in the figures for 1967-68, although the overall total remains at 68.1 million bags, with exportable production at 51.6 million.

^{1/} All bags in text and tables are of 60 kilograms (132.276 lb.).
2/ Exportable production: Total production less estimated domestic consumption.

Continent and country :	Average 1960/61- 1964/65	1965-66	1966-67 :	1967-68	2nd estimate 1968-69
:	1,000 : bags 2/	1,000 : bags 2/ :	1,000 : bags 2/ :	1,000 : bags 2/ :	1,000 bags 2/
North America: :		_ ;	:	:	
Costa Rica:	1,056 :	1,025 :	1,215 :	1,280 :	1,400
Cuba:	645 :	460 :	.,,	450 :	500
Dominican Republic	607 :		/-/ -	635:	600
El Salvador:	1,812 :		, , ,	2,300:	2,000
Guatemala	1,704 : 564 :		1,670 : 465 :	1,800:	1,750
Honduras	379	575 : 460 :	340 :	500 : 480 :	500 450
Mexico	2,431		J	2,800 :	2,900
Nicaragua	491			550:	550
Other 3/	505	413 :		435 :	442
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•	
Total North America	10,194	10,883	10,168	11,230	11,092
South America:			:	:	
Brazil:	25,840 :	37,700 :	20,000 :	23,000:	17,500
Colombia:	7,760 :			7,900:	7,700
Ecuador 4/:	696 :			1,175:	950
Peru:	700 :			860:	880
Venezuela:	821 :			700 :	750
Other <u>5</u> /	114:	181 :	121 :	136 :	172
Total South America	35,931	48,801	30,321	33,771	27,952
:			:	:	
Africa: :	0.010	0.900	2 200	2 1.00	2 200
Angola	2,910 : 180 :		-,	3,400 : 315 :	3,300 275
Cameroon	801 :			1,100 :	1,100
Central African Republic	147 :	_,		175 :	175
Congo (Kinshasa):	990			1,000:	1,000
Ethiopia	1,490		-	1,750:	2,045
Guinea	195 :			170 :	180
Ivory Coast:	3,185 :	4,550:	2,200 :	4,500:	4,000
Kenya:	624 :	875 :	///	650 :	935
Malagasy Republic:	923 :	825 :	,	1,000:	925
Rwanda	115:	175 :	-// •	190 :	225
Sierra Leone	79:	120 :		80 :	100
Tanzania	497 : 186 :			740:	900
Togo	2,429	225 : 2,600 :		230 : 2,475 :	200
Uganda	326 :	2,000 : 343 :		2,475 : 374 :	3,000 377
Other <u>6</u> /					
Total Africa	15,077	17,423	15,609	18,149	18,73.7
Asia and Oceania:		•			
India	1,045	1,150 :	1,395 :	1,100:	1,435
Indonesia	2,016			2,500 :	2,150
Philippines:	631 :			725 :	735
Other 7/	390 :	432 :	559 :	627 :	614
Total Asia and Oceania	4,082	4,497	4,544	4,952	4,934
World total production:	65,284	81,604	60,642	68,102	62,715

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panema, Puerto Rico, and Trinidad and Tobago. 4/ As indicated in footnotel, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Continent and country	Average : 1960/61- : 1964/65 :	1965-66	1966-67 :	1967-68	2nd estimate 1968-69
:	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
:	bags <u>2</u> / :	bags $2/$:	bags 2/:	bags 2/ :	bags 2/
North America: :	:		:	:	
Costa Rica	937 :	895 :	1,080 :	1,140:	1,255
Cuba	70 : 461 :		340	465 :	425
El Salvador	1,702		1.825 :	2,160 :	1,855
Guatemala	1,500 :		1,450 :	1,575:	
Haiti	395 :		290 :	320 :	315
Honduras	308 :	375 :	250 :	390 :	
Mexico:	1,521 :		1,350 :	1,550:	1,600
Nicaragua:	446 :	410 :	420 :	490 :	485
Other 3/	161 :	80 :	96 :	105:	104
Total North America	7,501	7,945	7,101	8,195	7,909
]=					
South America:		:	•	:	
Brazil	18,840 :	30,200:	12,000 :	14,745:	9,000
Colombia:	6,800 :	7,000:	6,350 :	6,600 :	6,360
Ecuador 4/	528 :	845 :	780 :	975 :	745
Peru:	540 :	690 :	700 :	650:	665
Venezuela:	355:	265 :	175 :	130:	160
Other <u>5</u> /	62 :	113 :	53:	67:	103
Total South America	27,125	39,113	20,058	23,167	17,033
;=	:		:	•	
Africa: :	:	:			-1.
Angola:	2,859:	2,740 :	3,240:	3,340:	3,240
Burundi	175 : 780 :	195 :	235 :	310:	270
Cameroon	142 :	1,170 : 185 :	970 : 135 :	1,070 : 170 :	, .
Congo (Kinshasa)	940 :	925 :	850 :	950 :	170 950
Ethiopia	1.152 :	1,170 :	1,385 :	1,380:	1,670
Guinea	181 :	145:	105 :	155 :	165
Ivory Coast	3,135 :	4,500 :	2,145:	4,445	3,945
Kenya:	605 :	855 :	915 :	630 :	915
Malagasy Republic	825 :	725 :	795 :	890 :	
Rwanda	110:	170:	150 :	180 :	215
Sierra Leone	69 :		55 :	70 :	90
Tanzania	484 :	645 :	975 :	725 :	885
Togo	183 :	220 :	90 :	225 :	195
Uganda	2,416:	2,585 :	2,435 :	2,460:	2,985
Other 6/	301 :	319 :	345 :	350 :	353
Total Africa	14,357	16,659	14,825	17,350	17,933
;=	:	:	:	:	
Asia and Oceania: :	:	:	:	:	
India:	462 :	465 :	700 :	380 :	690
Indonesia	1,756:	1,850 :	1,490 :	2,130 :	1,775
Philippines	:	:	:	1.00	290
Other <u>7</u> /	225 :	212 :	334 :	402 :	389
Total Asia and Oceania	2,443	2,527	2,524	⁻ 2,912	2,854
World exportable production	51,426:	66,244:	44,508:	51,624:	45 ,7 29

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each.
3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico and Trinidad and Tobago.
4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea.
7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Imports into the United States during the first 7 months of 1968 were up nearly 19 percent as compared with the same period of the preceding year. A breakdown of the data by geographic area shows that imports from Africa and Asia rose to over 35 percent of the total from about 33 percent in 1967, while imports from Brazil increased from 26 percent of the total last year to about 32 percent for the same period in 1968. The share of imports from Latin America, other than Brazil, fell sharply during the first 7 months of 1968 to about 33 percent of the total, as compared with over 41 percent in the same period a year earlier.

The International Coffee Council (ICC) met during late August-early September, its final meeting under the 1962 Agreement, and agreed on a quota level of 47.9 million bags for the 1968-69 coffee marketing year (October 1 - September 30). An additional 1.5 million bags--a so-called reserve quota--would be made available to the market during the last three quarters of the marketing year if prices remain above a predetermined level.

Production

Latin America: The estimate for 1968-69 production in Brazil has been revised downward on the basis of recent information from trade and other sources. It is assumed that most of the new-crop coffee will be exported while IBC (Brazilian Coffee Institute) stocks are drawn upon for domestic consumption.

Latest reports indicate that drought damage on the Island of Hispaniola was less severe than anticipated. Production in Haiti and the Dominican Republic in 1968-69, therefore, is expected to be at about the same level as the preceding year. Costa Rica expects record production in 1968-69 substantially higher than preceding years.

It now appears that Ecuador's 1968-69 crop will be less than anticipated as a result of drought in the main producing area.

Africa: Angola should have another good crop in 1968-69 though somewhat smaller than the revised estimate for 1967-68. Favorable weather conditions have improved the outlook for 1968-69 in the Ivory Coast, and Uganda is expected to harvest a record crop. Estimates for Burundi, Congo, Cameroon, and Guinea are also up.

Overall, it is now believed that 1968-69 production in Africa will be up about 3 percent as compared with the previous year.

Asia and Oceania: There have been no changes in the production estimates for the countries in this area.

Smaller Producing Countries: Exportable production in the smaller producing countries is estimated to be as follows (with comparable 1967-68 estimates in parentheses), in 1,000 bags of 60 kilograms each: Jamaica 8,000 (9,000), Panama 26,000 (22,000), Puerto Rico 5,000 (5,000), Trinidad and Tobago 55,000 (59,000), Bolivia 35,000 (35,000), Paraguay 64,000 (29,000), Congo (Brazzaville) 12,000 (9,000), Dahomey 16,000 (13,000), Gabon 13,000 (13,000), Ghana 83,000 (92,000), Liberia 63,000 (56,000), Nigeria 48,000 (49,000), Spanish Guinea 110,000 (110,000), New Caledonia 30,000 (30,000), Papua and New Guinea 275,000 (275,000), Portuguese Timor 40,000 (43,000), and Yemen 40,000 (50,000).

Trade and Other Developments

World coffee imports during the first three quarters of the ICO marketing year (October-September) were substantially larger than a year earlier. According to trade sources, 40.0 million bags were imported between October 1, 1967, and June 30, 1968; this compares with only 38.0 million bags imported during the same period of 1966-67.

United States. During the first 7 months of calendar year 1968, U. S. imports of green coffee amounted to 14.9 million bags, substantially larger than the 12.5 million bags imported in the same period in 1967. As a result, inventories rose sharply to an estimated 4.1 million bags on July 31, 1968, an increase of about 1,250,000 bags (44 percent) above stocks on July 31, 1967, and approximately 1,775,000 bags (77 percent) above stocks on December 31, 1967. Imports in August were also larger than average and stocks continued to increase.

U. S. imports from Brazil amounted to 32 percent of the total during the first 7 months of 1968, followed closely by imports from Africa, which accounted for 31 percent. The share of Latin America, other than Brazil, decreased to 33 percent during the same period. In the same months of 1967, these countries had provided 41 percent of U. S. imports.

Reversing the trend of the past few years, U. S. imports of soluble coffee during the first 7 months of 1968 were off 5.9 percent as compared with the previous year, decreasing to 13.9 million pounds (315,433 bags, green weight equivalent) from 14.8 million pounds (335,373 bags, green weight equivalent) in 1967. As in the recent past, most of these imports came from Brazil. France retained its position as the second most important supplier, though its shipments of 781,000 pounds during the period January through July 1968 were substantially less than the same period of 1967 when it shipped 1.0 million pounds.

Total U. S. roastings during the first 7 months of 1968 amounted to an estimated 12.3 million bags, up about 120,000 bags (1 percent) from the first 7 months of 1967.

Prices: Prices of the four main coffee types indicated somewhat divergent trends during the third quarter of calendar year 1968. Colombian milds and Robustas, both of which broke through the "ceiling" of their price ranges early in the quarter, declined slightly following quota increases but remained at or near their ceiling for the remainder of the quarter.

Unwashed Arabicas showed great stability, remaining at about the midpoint of their range throughout the period.

Other milds, in contrast, increased in price during the month of June and then declined to about the midpoint of their range.

The outlook for prices during the 1968-69 marketing year is for relative stability, with the effect of the fairly low initial ICA quota of 47.9 million bags being slightly offset by the larger than usual stocks now being held in some importing countries, notably the United States.

Only minor adjustments were made to the price selectivity ranges adopted by the ICC which, for the coming year, will be as follows:

	Floor	Ceiling	Change
	ϕ/lb .	$\phi/lb.$	$\phi/lb.$
Colombian milds Other milds Unwashed Arabicas Robustas	39•25 37•25 35•25 30•50	43.25 41.25 39.25 34.50	Up 0.50 No change No change Ceiling up 0.25

Quotas will be increased or decreased, according to the circumstances, by 3 percent when prices move out of these ranges for a specified period of time.

International Coffee Agreement: The ICC, in addition to setting the new price selectivity ranges, agreed upon a total global quota level of 49.3 million bags for 1968-69. This quota is comprised of initial effective annual quotas amounting to 47.9 million bags plus a reserve quota of 1.5 million bags which may be made available to world markets during the second, third, and fourth quarters of the coffee year. This quota reserve is to be released in installments of 500,000 bags each provided that the composite market price remains above 37.40 cents per pound for 15 consecutive marketing days.

Numerous discussions were held, and some progress made, toward adoption of the statutes which will govern the operation of the Diversification Fund.

It was also agreed that measures to control illegal shipments or diversions of coffee from Annex B countries, though notably more effective than in previous years, required still further strengthening. A meeting of experts is to be held in late October to consider ways and means by which this can be accomplished.

Although the Council dealt successfully with a number of the issues, the fundamental problem of the disequilibrium between world production and consumption remains unresolved. It is recognized that the problem of production controls and diversification is an extremely complex one which will not easily be resolved. It is all the more urgent, therefore, that a start be made quickly. In this connection, it may be noted that under the terms of the new Agreement each exporting country must submit to the Executive Board, prior to December 31, 1968, its proposed production goal for 1972-73. It is hoped that the countries concerned will give serious consideration to this task and that the goals proposed will be realistic ones.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports for consumption by months, 1964-68

Calendar year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 <u>1</u> /
•	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/
January February March April May June January - June	1,977,276 1,969,568 2,476,132 2,459,757 1,597,003 1,343,896	460,698 1,295,938 2,446,165 1,658,847 1,553,587 1,830,766		1,721,544:	1,755,075 2,398,145
•					
July	1,552,377 1,428,029 1,659,684 1,960,222 2,329,666 2,068,706		1,309,060 : 2,084,606 :		<u>5</u> / 5/
July - December	10,998,684	12,053,110	10,368,203	10,536,671	<u>5</u> /
Calendar year total	22,822,316	21,299,111	22,062,799	21,311,835	<u>5</u> /
Fiscal year total 3/	24,645,798	20,244,685	23,747,706	21,143,367	22,950,383
ICO year 4/	23,274,179	20,187,748	24,128,070	21,345,120	5/

United States Bureau of Census.

^{1/} Preliminary.
2/ 132.276 pounds each.
3/ Twelve months, ending June 30 of year shown.
4/ Twelve months, ending September 30 of year shown. ICO is International Coffee Organization.

^{5/} Not available.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports by country or area of origin

Area of origin	Aver		196	6	196	57	196 Jan		1968 Jan	
	Mil. bags	Per- cent	Mil. bags 2/	Per- cent	Mil. bags 2/	Per-	Mil. bags 2/	Per- cent	Mil. bags	Per- cent
Brazil	8.68	37	6.73	31	6.07	29	2.62	24	3•99	32
Africa and Asia	5.24	23	7.58	34	7•33	34	3.62	34	4.45	36
Mild coffees:	· -									
Colombia	4.06	18	2.71	12	3.06	14	1.60	15	1.45	12
Other South America	1.08	5	1.23	6	1.29	6	• 59	5	• 54	4
Mexico and Central America.	3.51	15	3.36	15	3.29	16	2.18	20	1.68	14
Caribbean	•54	2	•45	2	.27	1_	.17	2	.30	2
Total milds	9.19	40	7•75	35	7.91	37	4.54	42	3.97	32
Total world	23.11	100	22.06	100	21.31	100	10.78	100	12.41	100

United States Bureau of Census

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/ 132.276} pounds or 60 kilograms.

COFFEE: Annual and quarterly export quotas under the International Coffee Agreement, 1968-69

(Bags of 60 kilograms or 132.276 pounds)

Exporting : Country :	Annual :	October - : December :	January - :	April - : June :	July - September
:		:	:	:	20p volubez
Colombian Milds :	•	:		:	
Colombia	5,981,194 :	1,495,298:	1,495,299:	: 1,495,298 :	1,495,299
Kenya	734,832 :		191,056 :	191,056 :	146,967
Tanzania	598,119 :		161,492 :	143,549 :	119,624
•	•		1,847,847		
Sub-Total	7,314,145	1,874,505	1,847,847	1,829,903	1,761,890
Other Milds :	•				
Burundi*	240,000:	55,200:	33,600 :	88,800 :	62,400
Costa Rica:	939,902:	225,577:	310,168:	206,778:	197,379
Cuba:	50,000 :		14,000 :	13,500 :	13,000
Dominican Republic .:	444,317:	133,295:	133,295 :	88,863 :	88,864
Ecuador:	640,842 :		160,210 :	147,394:	
El Salvador:	1,623,467:	487,040:	487,040 :	324,693 :	324,694
Guatemala:	1,538,021 :	430,646:	384,505 :		369,125
Haiti:	418,684 :			96,297:	100,484
Honduras	363,144:			83,523 :	
India:	361,435 :			115,659 :	9 7, 588
Jamaica:	25,000:				6,500
Mexico:	1,503,843:				345,884
Nicaragua	469,951 :				112,788
Panama	25,000 :				6,500
Peru:	632,298:				
Rwanda*:	200,000:			84,000 :	42,000
Venezuela	277,698 :	66,648 :	91,640 :	61,093 :	58,317
Sub-Total	9,753,602	2,633,224	2,657,966	2,255,886	2,206,526
Unwashed Arabicas :	:	:	:		
Bolivia	50,000	12,500 :	12,500 :	12,500 :	12,500
Brazil	50,000 : 17,880,351 :		4,470,088 :	4,470,088 :	4,470,087
Ethiopia	1,276,558 :		344,671 :		
Paraguay	70,000 :				
Sub-Total	19,276,909	4,870,290	4,844,759	4,768,165	4,793,695
Robustas :	:	:	•	:	
Congo (D.R.)	854,456 :	170,891 :	256,337 :	256,337 :	170,891
Ghana	51,000:	14,790 :	13,770:		
Guinea:	153,802 :		38,450:	38,451 :	38,450
Indonesia	1,159,497:	289,874:	289,874:		
	(2 - 222	3 - 000	3 = 000	3 = 000
Liberia	60,000 : 52,000 :		15,600 :		10,400
OAMCAF	4,682,537:	1,170,634:	1,170,634 :	1,170,635 :	1,170,634
Portugal	2,371,970:	592,993:	592,992:		592,992
Sierra Leone:	82,000 :				
Trinidad and Tobago .:	69,000 :	17,250 :	20,010 :		17,250
Uganda	2,032,751:		467,532		548,843
Sub-Total	11,569,013	2,850,891	2,895,779	2,935,779	2,886,564
DUD-IOCAL	: دان وون رست		وا اورون و ع	- 17373117	2,000,70
Total	47,913,669	12,228,910 :	12,246,351	11,789,733	11,648,675
:	.,, ,,				• •

*Provisional.

Source: International Coffee Organization



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